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ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 29, 1882.

The signal service bureau report indicates for the south Atlantic local rains, partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, stationary or slight fall in temperature or higher barometer.

The floods in Germany are reaching their annual height, and the tale of suffering and destruction is harrowing to read.

OPHELIA again comes into innervable notoriety. The indictment against the town is so full that it is useless to repeat. What Governor O'Neal can do yet remains to be seen.

When Judge Sam Harris and Solicitor-General H. M. Reed, of the Coweta circuit, close up a real murder case they never leave room for executive clemency. They generally finish the job completely.

The war cloud in Europe gathers. How thoroughly Austria is preparing is shown in to-day's news. The ever-mysterious Russia is ordering Krupp guns and closing up her lines of military on the frontiers. War is now looked on as inevitable.

A CABINET that contains two such as Lord Derby and Sir Charles Dilke cannot be very illiberal; for the two men have very little in common. Dilke was a republican, and if he has changed his political views, he has not told the world about it. Lord Derby on the other hand is a man of conservative tendencies and aristocratic connections.

Dors Congressman Reed, of Maine, the gifted gentleman who apostrophizes Liberty through his nose, propose to call up his report in favor of the 14,000 acres of public lands appropriated and sold by Jay Gould before he had built a mile of the Texas Pacific road? Using his proboscis as a speaking tube, the gentleman from Maine might give the country some information in regard to its intentions.

The house proposes to postpone the reduction of letter postage to January 1, 1884, but the senate will probably insist upon the institution of the two cent rate at the end of the fiscal year. There does not seem to be any good reason for putting off the change beyond the first day of July. The senate will act on the subject when the post-office appropriation bill comes up.

The bill to give back to the state courts certain jurisdiction taken from them during the heated strife that followed the war, is one of the few that should have precedence in congress. It should become a law because it would at once restore to the states the rights that belong to them, and relieve the dockets of the federal courts which are overcrowded. Senator David Davis and many republicans will support the bill, and if its friends are vigilant, it can be pushed through this congress.

Poor old Mr. Frisbie Hoar, of Massachusetts, who boasts that he once shook a pair of ready-made American coat-tails at Mong Blong, has evidently inherited a severe case of the jim-jams. Some of his ancestors doubtless had an overdose of what a well known English satirist calls "rum and true religion." Suffering from an attack of this inheritance, the poor old man alluded to the improper use of campaign money in the south, and when asked what he meant, replied that the negroes were used "to buy shotguns to shoot negroes with." We advise the esteemed Evening Post of New York to preserve this expression. It will serve as a peg with which to beat up southern crimes in its editorial mortar.

THE STREETS OF ATLANTA.

There is a question of municipal reform which is of vital interest to every tax payer and every property owner, and it is growing in importance every day. When candidates for mayor and council are canvassing among their friends and acquaintances for votes, there is no end to the promises that are made. This man will improve the city, the other will improve it still more, and the tax payers vote under the impression that the man with the genial smile and cordial grip of the hand is determined to turn things upside down, if such an acrobatic demonstration is necessary to the welfare of the city. But somehow or other the promised improvements are never heard of after the election.

Take, for instance, the condition of our streets and sidewalks. It was bad enough ten years ago, but it has been growing steadily worse, until now it is a disgrace to any civilized community. In many quarters of the city the streets and sidewalks are absolutely impassable during the rainy season, and large numbers of citizens can go from their business to their homes only by making long detours, or by wading through their knees in a lobby of mud. Therefore, every effort at reform in this matter has been a silly pretence. Even the work that has been done in localities considered themselves favored has been of questionable character, and, in the majority of instances, the "improvements" have led to aggravate matters. The condition of our thoroughfares is bad even in pleasant weather, but in rainy weather, it is simply appalling. It is a disgrace to the city, but a tribute back upon its progress and progress to city can move forward to subvert its authority with its streets in the hands of those of Atlanta. Within our city several gentlemen who have become citizens have been

driven away by the appalling condition of our thoroughfares. The mystery is, how the people who have become acclimated to the mud, so to speak, can put up with it. They wade and slip, and slip and wade, and lay planks before their front gates, and build rafts at crossings, and go on suffering and enduring with a patience that is simply sublime; and in this direction, matters have been steadily going from bad to worse.

Now the question is, what does our new city government propose to do about it? Does it propose to proceed upon the theory that a municipal government is instituted merely to regulate the police and quarrel over small matters in which the great majority of the citizens are not specially interested? Or does it propose to touch the desires of the people by instituting a series of street improvements adequate to the demands of the occasion and to the position which Atlanta occupies as the metropolis of the state.

Whatever else it may be, we trust the new municipal government will bear in mind that a city is something more than an aggregation of people deposited in a huge mud-hole, and if it desires to retain the respect of the people of Atlanta, it will lose no time in putting substantial improvements upon our streets. We hope to convince the new government that this is a serious matter.

THE PENDLETON BILL.

The civil service bill as it passed the senate will reform that service very slowly and gradually at the best; for it subjects to examination none of those who now fill the large public offices. All new applicants are to be examined, and are thus to be pitted the one against the other, but the thousands now in office are to remain undisturbed, no matter how incompetent they may be. They may, it is true, be removed for cause after a trial, but this method could not be well applied to any considerable number. The only provision in the entire bill that affects those now in office is that of Mr. Blair, relative to drunkenness. What good, therefore, there is in the bill consists in the fact that it is the beginning of a reform that may hereafter be deepened and widened. As the bill stands it simply provides for a reform in the filling of vacant clerkships in the public offices that contain over fifty desks. A reform on this basis will have to largely wait on Death, which is proverbially slow in public offices. But even a small and slow reform in a service that is notoriously inefficient and corrupt, is better than no reform at all, and on that account, let us accept what little good there is in the Pendleton bill, while we pray unceasingly for more.

The bill does not practically admit outside applicants to the competitive tests, except for places of the lowest grade. Promotion is the rule afterwards. The bill, too, is full of saving reservations, which will no doubt be utilized up to the fourth day of March, 1885, after which time seven full years must intervene before the departments can be filled in accordance with the spirit of the new bill.

HOW NOT TO DO IT.

The difference between two bills is well illustrated in the two political assessment bills now before the senate. Mr. Beck's bill makes it unlawful for any officer or employee of the government to contribute anything for political purposes to any person, committee or fund. This bill would put an end to the scandalous and demoralizing evil of political assessments. But the bill reported by Mr. Edmunds, of the senate judiciary committee, which passed yesterday, is a very different kind of a bill. It is a bill that purports to prohibit political assessments, and yet renders a continuance of the evil easy and convenient. It is the kind of prohibition that does not prohibit. It simply renders it unwise to fill up political committees with employees of the government. Under the Edmunds bill a person not an employee can collect assessments as freely as Jay Hubbell did last fall. The money must, it is true, change hands outside of the public offices, but there is no other real obstacle embraced in the Edmunds bill to the free and full accumulation of future corruption funds. It may be that the Edmunds bill is all that the courts will uphold, but as that decision was placed upon the broad ground that the congress has the power to make all regulations necessary to the efficiency of the public service, it seems that congress should at least give the courts a chance to pass upon a measure that would crush Hubbellism at once. The Edmunds bill is of no practical value, except as it promotes a public sentiment against political assessments. It will stop no assessments that the heads of the department work at. It will not interfere with the collection of any tax that the party desires to levy upon the places it holds as a part of its organization and spoils programme. The Edmunds bill is valuable as a mere expression of opinion, but it does not mean business, which is the strong point of the Beck bill.

"BAD FOR PRESIDENT ARTHUR."

We have already taken occasion to call attention to the fact that Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, is disposed to throw the charitable mantle of his regard around Mr. Arthur. He is inclined, as our readers know, to ignore the president's noisy approval of Dorsey's corrupt practices in Indiana. But it should be said in justice to Mr. Dana's inclination, that in the same column in which he calls Garfield a hypocrite for "working" his religious brethren, the Disciples, he criticizes Mr. Arthur's nomination of J. F. Olmstead to be commissioner of the District of Columbia. Without doubt Mr. Dana's criticism of this nomination is timely. It is undoubtedly "bad for President Arthur."

This is a case in which it cannot be said that the action is hasty or the result of ignorance. There is no person better known in Washington than this man Olmstead, and the president is thoroughly familiar with his history and his reputation. No one knows better than Mr. Arthur that the nomination is not a fit one to be made.

Olmstead was a member of the old real estate ring, and intimately associated with Hallet Kilbourn and others prominent in the corruptions of that concern. When the ring was broken up by the newspaper exposures of its scandalous operations, Olmstead continued the real estate business on his own account, but has kept up his questionable affiliations. He is the particular friend of Dorsey, and is recognized in Washington as one of the men who have made strenuous efforts to give judicial, official and social status to

and sympathy to the disreputable cause of the star route thieves.

How far these efforts have been successful may be judged from the extraordinary developments that have taken place since the thieves were first indicted. Sympathetic courts, packed juries, subsidized newspapers, and a sentiment involving the star routers in a sort of halo of political martyrdom have been the result.

It is true that Mr. Arthur has recently removed some of the star route sympathizers from the high official places which they occupied, but it was not until after all the criminal facts had been placed in possession of the public. But most significant of all was the fact that the evidence which led to the removal of these persons had been laid before the president several months before by Mr. Wayne MacVeagh.

Putting the public approval of Dorsey and the failure of the president to act on the evidence furnished him by Wayne MacVeagh—putting these things with the nomination of Olmstead, which Mr. Dana declares is "bad for President Arthur," the inevitable conclusion is that the white house has some mysterious intimate connection with the star route thieves.

Perhaps Dorsey has letters from the stalwart leaders worse than those from Garfield; perhaps the nomination of Olmstead is an invitation to the blind republican leader to seal his scrap-book and lay it away. We trust Mr. Dana will ponder these things.

The humorist of the Chicago Tribune has developed considerable humility since he married a genuine poetess. He has discovered, among other things, that a mother-in-law has rights that are bound to be respected. The name of this young man was Ten Eyck White. It is now Two-and-a-half Eyck White. It is a just retribution upon a professional scoffer.

The civil service bill passed by the senate is so thorough in the interest of the republicans that it is suspected in Washington that Mr. Bayard aided Mr. Pendleton in its composition. Both these gentlemen are in the habit of serving their country by working for puffs in the leading republican organs.

The editor of the Springfield Republican, who has a humor all his own, has brought out another member of the Charles Francis Adams Jr. family as a candidate for office. In the midst of it all, the editor never cracks a smile. The faculty of repression is evidently a gift.

It is a little curious that President Arthur should be taken suddenly sick every time a delegation of Georgia republicans calls upon him. If this continues physicians in Washington will take the hint and the Georgia republicans a cheap and durable emetic.

It is to be hoped that the city authorities will take effective measures to prevent a repetition of the shameful scenes that disgraced the city last Monday. If necessary let the sheriff of the city be called in to aid the police in keeping order on the streets.

We have heard of many strangers who were alarmed as well as disgusted by the drunken mobs that paraded the streets Christmas day. In the interest of decency, the city authorities should prevent a repetition of the scenes on New Year's day.

It will be observed that just as Germany and Russia are shaking their fists in each other's faces, Bryant serves notice on his fellow-republicans in Georgia that he is putting on his war-paint and mixing some rooster feathers with it.

SENATOR EDMUNDS'S political assessments bill is an attempt to cure a running sore by varnishing it. The evil is bound to break out somewhere when the republican corruptologists get warmed up for their campaign work.

The presence of Colonel Farrow in Washington ought to be a great consolation to the republicans and the independents. As the leader of the late coalition movement in Georgia, the colonel ought to be very influential.

ARE the republican organs attending to their duty? Do they observe what a warm-hearted civil service reformer Senator Bayard has said? Do they state of things call for a number of severe punishments?

THE administration will have its hands full if it attempts to compose the differences that are about to arise among the republican brethren in Georgia.

THE average republican idea of civil service reform is an inflated desire for an opportunity to steal some more.

THE Christmas returns are not all in. There was a good deal of unadulterated drunkenness all over the country.

THERE are but two genuine civil service reformers among the republicans—Senators Robeson and Jay Hubbell.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

OVER \$14,000,000 of old Tennessee bonds have been funded into new 60-3-4-5-6 bonds.

HUGH HASTINGS, of New York, says the next republican candidate for the presidency has not yet been decided or named.

HENRY WHITE, of Cornell, attributes Germany's greatness mostly to her vast system of education through polytechnic schools, universities, colleges, museums of industrial art, and national and provincial exhibitions.

THE Memphis Avalanche, talking of the presidency, says McDonald would do very well, but there is Hendricks. So long as that eminent straddler above ground McDonald will never get the democratic nomination for president.

OLETHORPE is abundantly worthy to be honored by the Georgians, the Louisville Courier-Journal thinks, because his Indian policy is as humane as that of Penn, and his unselfish devotion to the welfare of his unfortunate fellow-men is deserving of all praise.

At a meeting of Chicago plumbers a paper was read showing that 90 per cent of the houses in that city were unfit to live in on account of defective plumbing. The sewer flushing is also very inefficiently performed by box wagons containing about 500 gallons of water.

Two English girls are romping with boisterous laughter in a hotel in Nice. These are the shocked matron: "For Heaven's sake, Mabel, don't. They'll take you for one of those horrid American girls." One of the sweetly designated class, clenching her teeth, said, "I guess not, with those awfully big feet."

BISMARCK may succeed in keeping the American bog from going into Germany to be eaten, but he cannot prevent Germans from coming into America to eat the bog, and the Washington Post says: When the mountains would come to Mahomet, Mahomet got up like a little man and went up to them, and said, "Now you come down."

hills that surround the city, enough grain might be produced within a radius of five miles of the city hall to furnish the town's entire bread supply.

WILKES THOMPSON was addressed in a rude and impudent manner by a New York policeman, he eluded him with the policeman's own club, and was only taken to the station by five members of "the best police force in the world." Mr. Thompson's use of the "reiter" willow will secure him the admiration of New Yorkers, all of whom stand in constant dread of it, while the force will be filled with unspeakable disgust to find that a civilian exists who can beat them at their own game.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

OSCAR WILDE left for Europe yesterday.

FRANCE FREDERICK CHARLES, of Germany has started on an Egyptian tour.

DR. MARION, a well known writer on political economy, shot his wife and himself yesterday.

SECRETARY FOLGER is reported about to marry a Mrs. Moore, a hundred thousand dollar widow of Washington.

RAFAEL DE RAFAEL, editor of the Voice of Cuba, is dead. He was a most zealous upholder of Spanish integrity in Cuba.

EX-SENATOR SHARON is worth nearly \$8,000,000, but most of it is in the Palace hotel, San Francisco, which pays only one per cent.

JIM KEENE, the great Wall street bear, was a school teacher and editor of a weekly paper at Shasta, California, and says that he was the poorest of men who ever grabbed shares.

D. A. MILLS is worth perhaps \$15,000,000. He began life as a thread and needle seller in Sacramento; bloomed out as a money lender, and then made money in the bank of California.

MRS. NILSSON made the rounds of Chinatown, San Francisco, and a reporter declares that she exclaimed, "Oh, how funny!" just twenty-seven times, not counting the extra "Ohs." She was singing, playing, and dancing, and in the jocos house, and stood to it that the opium was molasses in disguise.

CAPTAIN BASSETT, a venerable employee of the United States senate, had a paralytic stroke Tuesday, and fell unconscious. In the senate chamber he was carried into the vice-president's room and consciousness was partially restored. As soon as he could be moved he was taken to his home, where he is now recovering. A page of the senate by Daniel Webster over fifty years ago, and he has been an employee of the senate ever since.

MAMIE'S SAD DEATH.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Mamie is dying.

These were the words that the telegraph key clicked out upon the silence that had fallen upon the station of which John Heathcote was in charge. It was Christmas eve, and for nearly four hours the man had sat there, the only occupant of the little room in which his business as telegraph operator and depot-master was transacted. He had listened in a mechanical sort of way to the messages that were flashing over the wires—orders concerning the movements of trains, brief commercial messages, telling in terse language the state of the markets in all parts of the world, Christmas greetings from friends and relatives who sought to make separation less painful by an interchange of kindly words and sentiments—and in the midst of them all came these words to his office: "Mamie is dead." Little words that meant sorrow and desolate grief in some household on the morrow, that day when joy and gladness will stand in sharp contrast with the gloom of the day when the little girl died.

And so, as John Heathcote placed the message in an envelope and sent it by office boy to an address with which he was not familiar, there was, perhaps, the suspicion of a tear glistening in his eyes. He may have been thinking of the little girl who had been his friend, and the tears in his eyes may have been for the little girl who had been his friend, and the tears in his eyes may have been for the little girl who had been his friend.

And while he was still thinking there came again the nervous click of the instrument, and as he answered the call he felt instinctively that the message was to receive word from home. He was right. "I am home," he heard the words that came to him over the wires, and then the tears in his eyes may have been for the little girl who had been his friend, and the tears in his eyes may have been for the little girl who had been his friend.

THE morning train from the west came thundering into the little town where John Heathcote lived. He was standing upon the platform. His eyes were fixed upon the train, and he was waiting for the train to stop. The train stopped, and the driver had said incidentally that he was to meet Mr. Jones. When the train arrived, a weary man stepped out of the train, and he was John Heathcote. He was standing upon the platform, and he was waiting for the train to stop.

"Good morning, John," said the driver.

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of the instrument. Hot words and insulting language passed between the officers and the two who were to be the open streets and engaged in a duel in which one of them fell. The survivor, after his wound, fled precipitately from the spot. One of the Facetti family, a boy of some four or five years, witnessed the encounter, and he kept all knowledge of the same from their neighbors. Thus the old blade has been in its place for upwards of three generations, and is only brought to light through modern innovations. Though time and damp have rusted it, it still bears evidence of having been a most costly dress sword of the best manufacture, and its present owner has stated his intention to preserve and retain it as a relic and curiosity of "pre-Revolutionary" times.

KATE FIELD'S UNIVERSAL MASH.

Kate Field says she honors journalists. Kate, by the way, is the young lady who is continually being taken Mrs. Langtry—Boston Star. In personal appearance, yes. But as a writer she is very much like George Eliot: rather superior, in fact—Rochester Express. Authorship and beauty are well enough, but you should hear Kate sing. Then when people pity Patti and get sorry for Nilsson, —Louisville Courier-Journal. Nothing shows Miss Field's versatility so much as her work in the domains of art. Rosa Bonheur is great in a limited field—way of animals—but the pen of Miss Field takes in the whole realm of painting.—Detroit Free Press. And you should see the artistic and satisfactory manner in which Kate sews on a suspender button and broils a No. 2 mackerel. A button sewed on by this gifted woman couldn't be pulled off by a yoke of oxen, while her broiled mackerel is like a yoke of oxen. She is a talented and no mistake.—Northwestern Herald. Beauty, art, literary, musical and domestic talents are very good in the way, but what we most admire about Kate is her fresh, charming, rosy-cheeked youth. One would never suppose from her sweet girlishness that she is almost eighteen years of age. —Louisville Commercial. It is not Miss Field's genius and culture, her rare conversational powers, her amiable wit, or her genuine heart that we admire, which constitute her greatest charms. These are rather her pear-like complexion, her melting eyes, her classic forehead, her sweet voice, and an indescribable, subtle magnetism of manner that makes her the most lovable of her sex.—Nashville American.

As a philosopher she rivals Aristotle and Plato, and makes Herbert Spencer blush at his ignorance. Then she has the prettiest natural set of teeth in the United States. They are so fine that other women say they can't possibly be natural.

AN INDIAN'S DEATH.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The destructive custom of the Banack tribe in burning.

A Banack Indian boy, about 12 years of age, met with a horrible death at the flouring mill at Fort Hall Indian agency, L. T., on last Tuesday. The boy was idling around the mill at that time, and happened to get in the machinery, and was badly crushed and mangled before he could be taken from the gearing. He died soon afterwards. It is the custom of Indians to burn or destroy all things connected with the death of one of their tribe. For instance, if one meets death by being kicked by a horse, the animal is killed; and if from disease an Indian dies in a wigwag or lodge, it is burned. In this case the boy's death occurred was built by the government at a cost of \$3,000 or \$5,000, and was worth that amount of money and the lives of the people. The morning of the 6th this mill was discovered to be on fire, and was soon entirely consumed, with a large amount of flour and grain belonging to the Indians. The grain and flour were worth from \$2,000 to \$3,000. At the agency there are warehouses of Indians, the Banacks and Shoshones, and the grain and flour belonged mostly to the latter. From the mill the practice of Indians, which they consider a religious duty to avenge the death of one of the tribe by fire or killing. It was natural to place the destruction of the mill at the hands of the Banacks, and the Shoshones, and their property was caused a strong feeling between the two tribes. It is not at all improbable that they may lead to some serious trouble between the Indians, and yet it may possibly be so.

The Band Hag in Chicago.

From the Chicago Times.

The band hag falls with a dull thud on the head of nocturnal pedestrians, and scarcely a night pass without a murder committed by busy and unmolested foot pads do not testify to the police of the streets after dark, and to the police department's inability or unwillingness to provide for the safety and protection of the people. Police Superintendent Doyle has only to glance at the record of these assaults preserved by his subordinates to learn that a numerous, bold and desperate horde of highway robbers, who are by no means loth to add murder to the crime of robbery. If the band hag should not be enough to overpower their victims. If he consult his subordinates, he will also learn that many of the ruffians who are so busy with their own crimes, are well known to the police, and that they are "run in" whenever he is pleased to order their arrest. It is unfortunate that the police are too busy looking after giddy young girls who stay away from home over night, prohibiting "sluggers" from knocking each other out, and preventing gangsters from the wiles of designing gamblers, to bestow any time upon a matter so vital to the reputation of the city and the safety of its inhabitants as this.

The Pendleton Bill.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION says that "George H. Pendleton has a large place in Cincinnati, an elegant establishment at Washington, a cottage at New York, and a country house at Conway, New Hampshire." It names \$100,000 as the annual income probably necessary to maintain these establishments as they are kept up. THE CONSTITUTION omits mention of Mr. Pendleton's superb summer home at Newport, Rhode Island. The possessors of wealth, if honestly gained, is not a crime, and Mr. Pendleton's right to own and maintain as many establishments as his income will allow can not be questioned. It may be said that the property that it doesn't look well for a man who lives in such luxury as that intimated by THE CONSTITUTION, and who enjoys the very highest office in the gift of Ohio, by the favor of the democracy of this state, to be the manager of a bill which is opposed by the rights of the people, which is in direct conflict with the spirit of our government, and which altogether of artocratic tendency. Mr. Pendleton is not far removed from the property qualification for citizenship. It raises a barrier between an office holding class and the people. It is an exclusive measure, and against the masses. The fact that Mr. Pendleton is a man of means will not help the bill.

Fulmarian Diseases.

From the New York Sunday Mercury.

The Bulletin of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Belgium presents to the world the new method of treating consumption and bronchial affections originating with M. Melsen. Ammonia, in salts, or of its complex compounds, is the curative. The discoverer's attention was first drawn to the ammoniacal effect on persons inhaling the vapors of carbonate of ammonia from stables. It is surprising that no one has made the observation before. For very stable keepers and attendants are usually the most healthy to live, and are rarely troubled with respiratory affections. M. Melsen first medicated himself during a bronchial attack by wearing in a bag attached to the neck of his shirt pieces of ammoniac carbonate, and he was cured in a few days. He then introduced it in his practice, and studied himself of its remedial efficacy. Going still further, he sprayed the respiratory passages with ammonia, and here, too, he met with surprising success. The remedy is so simple that any druggist can prepare it, and at all that it claimed for it is true pulmonary disorders will have fewer victims.

From the Dark and Bloody Ground.

From the New York Sunday Mercury.

Governor Stephens, of Georgia, has begun his gubernatorial career by pardoning a couple of murderers who have no shadow of a claim to executive clemency. This is very bad for Governor Stephens's administration, and very bad, and woefully demoralizing for the state of Georgia. Deeds of violence in the southern states are directly encouraged by this accused "executive clemency." So long as that clemency is administered the shot-gun and revolver will continue their deadly work.

Wants to Destroy Spain's Navy.

From the Philadelphia Times.

It is said that Mr. Robeson is willing to succeed Hannibal Hamlin as minister to Madrid. He must labor under the delusion that Spain has a large navy, which some hostile power is anxious to be destroyed on short notice. The havoc made in the great armada is not to be compared with that which this great American sailor could inflict in the same time.

The Truth of the Matter.

From the New York Sunday Mercury.

THE BULLETIN of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Belgium presents to the world the new method of treating consumption and bronchial affections originating with M. Melsen. Ammonia, in salts, or of its complex compounds, is the curative. The discoverer's attention was first drawn to the ammoniacal effect on persons inhaling the vapors of carbonate of ammonia from stables. It is surprising that no one has made the observation before. For very stable keepers and attendants are usually the most healthy to live, and are rarely troubled with respiratory affections. M. Melsen first medicated himself during a bronchial attack by wearing in a bag attached to the neck of his shirt pieces of ammoniac carbonate, and he was cured in a few days. He then introduced it in his practice, and studied himself of its remedial efficacy. Going still further, he sprayed the respiratory passages with ammonia, and here, too, he met with surprising success. The remedy is so simple that any druggist can prepare it, and at all that it claimed for it is true pulmonary disorders will have fewer victims.

I'M TO RECEIVE THIS YEAR.

From the New York Sunday Mercury.

If you're waking, call me early—
Call me early, mother dear.
That I may be up and well prepared
To welcome the new-born year.
Set the clock at nine, mother,
And call me at nine, my dear.
For I'm to receive this year, mother,
I'm to receive this year.

Here are my striped hose, mother.

Here are my striped hose, mother.
Here are my lavender kids, mother.
Here is my white peckay.
Here is my princely bague, mother.
And here is the rest of the gear—
I'm so happy I cannot sleep, mother,
I'm so happy I cannot sleep.

But I don't get the jellies made, mother!

But I don't get the jellies made, mother!
But I don't get the jellies made, mother!
But I don't get the jellies made, mother!

"LUCKNOW" KAVANAGH.

The Death of the Brave Irishman Who Saved the British Army at Lucknow.

From the New York World.

One of the bravest of the brave men who have been awarded the precious little piece of metal known as the Victoria

CHRISTMAS, BRIDAL HOLIDAY PRESENTS

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BARGAINS IN JEWELRY FOR NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

YOU WILL FIND THE BEST BARGAINS IN
fine diamonds, watches and jewelry at No. 5
Hall street. I have been receiving goods for
the last four weeks, and will have new goods com-
ing until the holidays are over, which makes my
extraordinary large, and it must be reduced,
and see my prices and goods, and you
will say the handsomest goods and the lowest
prices can be found at the silver palace, No. 5
Hall street.

A. F. PICKERT.

Great Painters of Christendom..... \$ 7 50
Parks and Gardens of the World..... 5 00
England, Picturesque and Descriptive..... 7 50
Through the Dark Continent—Stanley..... 10 00
Dante's Purgatory and Paradise..... 10 00
Wood's New Natural History—300 Ill..... 17 50
Knight's Natural History—400 Ill..... 7 00
Engravings from Landseer..... 4 00
Heartsease—Beautiful Ferns..... 6 00
The Treasury of Art—Illustrated..... 4 00
Poems by Paul Hayne..... 4 00

PHILLIPS & CREW.
6, 8 and 10 Marietta street, Atlanta.
July 8—dly top 2d col. 8p

THE OLD BOOK STORE.
8 WALL STREET, Kimball House Block.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

I received Saturday from the last trade sales in
New York \$5,000 worth Bibles, toy books, photo-
graph and autograph albums, picture books, puns,
fancy boxes, knives, etc. Will sell cheaper by far
than any house in the city. 2,000 chattleboxes, 1882.
Get prices before calling.
oct 11 y and childer W. B. BURKE.

BRANDED & ARMSTRONG'S SILK

THIS IS
A
SUPERIOR
SILK
Sold by
DOUGHERTY.
TRY THEM
1807 oct 12—dly 8p

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Handkerchiefs—This depart-
ment is full of new goods, se-
lected especially for the holiday
trade. It is worthy your in-
spection.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Do you need anything in elegant
hoisery, pulse warmers or
gloves? If so, please call. I
have some choice new things in
this line, and as to the price, you
know how they are yourself.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

I am offering some special
bargains in knit underwear for
ladies, misses, children and gen-
tlemen. You will save money
if you see my stock before you
buy. My goods are all for sale,
and cash will never buy cheaper
than now.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

My white dress shirt, branded
"Dougherty's Best," has no
equal in point of fit and material,
and I sell them as low as you can
buy common shirts for around
town, and don't you forget it.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

I am selling table linens and
towels for less than any house
in Atlanta, and am making no
apology for it.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Do you want to buy dress
goods, silks, plushes, satins and
trimmings cheap? If so, mine
are all for sale, and I have none
to keep.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

I have an immense stock of
blankets and comforts just re-
ceived. I am not exactly giv-
ing them away, but read all of
the advertisements that you see
on the subject of cheap goods,
and then be kind enough to call
and I will show you what people
ought to mean when they say
bargains.

DRESS OVERCOATS

ULSTERS AND REVERSIBLES
\$10, \$12, \$15 to \$25.

Business Suits, Latest Styles, Perfect-fitting
\$10, \$12, \$15 to \$25.

THE BEST LINE OF
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
IN TOWN.

A. B. ANDREWS,
sepio—dly 8p 16 Whitehall street.

BEST AND MOST DURABLE

PIANOS

AND

ORGANS

At lowest prices for cash, on time, or to rent,
used and repaired. Call on or address
E. L. FREYER,
Atlanta, or Marietta, Ga.

PARTY STICKS.

We have just received a grand line of New Evening Shades in Silks and Plumes. Also, just
in a large line of New

DOLMANS AND CIRCULARS

THESE GOODS ARE FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

and if you please will examine our stock will find many nice goods for Christmas Presents.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS
SUITS AND OVERCOATS

FOR
MEN AND BOY'S

AT
LOW PRICES

AT
HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Did you say cloaks, dolmans
and jackets? Then come where
they are being sold cheap. I
have not got a thousand, but I
can suit you very nicely, and
can save you money too.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Do you understand what I
mean when I say cheap goods?
I mean good goods cheap.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

I am giving special attention
to my shoe stock to see that no
trash or bankrupt goods creep
in, and to build a big business
here by offering good goods and
bargains to the trade. In this
department you will find solid
comfort and ease to the soul.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

I don't believe in sitting down
and writing off a rigamarole of
nonsense and buncombe adver-
tisements and claiming wonders
and making the people feel that
they are going to be made
wealthy over their purchases of
to-morrow, and cause them to
loose a half night's sleep by
rising at twelve o'clock at night
in order to be off at daybreak
for fear the bargains will be
"just out." I believe in telling
the people what I mean in a few
words without an apology. If
you advertise bargains have
them, and if you haven't got
them, don't say so. If you do
say so, let the people understand
that you mean so, or you
wouldn't say so. Confidence may
not be worth much in a quarter
race, but it will win in a mile
heat.

THE GREAT SAUCE

OF THE WORLD.

LEA & PERRINS'

Imports the most delicious taste and color

of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GEN-
ERALLY RE-
PUTED BY MED-
ICAL MEN, and
at WORCESTER,
May, 1881.

"LEA & PERRINS"
their sauce is highly re-
commended in India,
and is in my opin-
ion, the most palat-
able, as well as the
most wholesome
sauce that is made.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Sold and used throughout the world.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NEW YORK.

oct 12—dly wed not to stop

Administrator's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE CITY HALL
door, in the city of Atlanta, on the second
Tuesday in January, the following described lot
of land in the city of Atlanta, being a part of block
No. 30 of the subdivision land lot No. 81, in the 14th
district of originally Henry county, now Fulton
county, known in the subdivision of the north half
of said block according to a survey and plat made
by James P. Cooper in July, 1868, as lot No. 4, front-
ing back south 125 feet more or less, on an alley
thence along 48 feet, more or less, bounded by lot
3 of said division, and west by prospect of J. A.
Hayden. Property sold by Thos. J. White, ad-
ministrator of the estate of Daniel White, deceased.
Properly sold for the benefit of the heirs and credi-
tors of said deceased. Terms cash.

THOMAS J. WHITE,
Administrator of the Estate of Daniel White, deceased.

Address, with stamps,
DR. T. B. LITTLE,
THOMASVILLE, GA.

sepio—dly 8p

30 DAYS TRIAL

DR. DYES
VOLTAIC
BELT

BEFORE—AND—AFTER

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial.

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD,
WHOSE VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND
VIGOR, WEAKENED, AND ALL THOSE DESIRES
OF A PERSONAL, NATURAL, AND COMPLETE RESTO-
RATION OF HEALTH, FROM ALL CAUSES, AND
THE GRAND DISCOVERY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY,
sent at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address
VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

aug 12—dly 8p

CANCERS CURED

NO CURE, NO PAY

Address, with stamps,
DR. T. B. LITTLE,
THOMASVILLE, GA.

sepio—dly 8p

DR. T. B. LITTLE,

sepio—dly 8p

Central and Western Railroad

On and after SUNDAY, December 16, 1882,
passenger trains on the Central and Southwest
railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN. READ DOWN.

No. 1. From Savannah. No. 3. No. 51

9:30 a.m. Lv. Savannah. Lv. 6:30 p.m. 10:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m. Ar. Augusta. Ar. 6:10 a.m. 6:10 a.m.
6:20 p.m. Ar. Macon. Ar. 6:45 a.m. 5:00 a.m.
11:15 p.m. Ar. Atlanta. Ar. 1:30 p.m. 8:45 a.m.
6:40 a.m. Ar. Columbus. Ar. 1:40 p.m. 1:40 p.m.
7:50 a.m. Ar. Eufaula. Ar. 4:21 p.m. 4:21 p.m.
4:16 a.m. Ar. Albany. Ar. 4:05 p.m. 4:05 p.m.
Ar. Milledgeville. Ar. 11:19 a.m. 11:19 a.m.
Ar. Eatonton. Ar. 1:05 p.m. 1:05 p.m.

No. 16. From Augusta. No. 18.

9:00 a.m. Lv. Augusta. Lv. 11:00 p.m.
3:30 p.m. Ar. Savannah. Ar. 7:00 a.m.
6:30 p.m. Ar. Macon. Ar. 7:00 a.m.
11:15 p.m. Ar. Atlanta. Ar. 7:00 a.m.
6:40 a.m. Ar. Columbus. Ar. 7:00 a.m.
7:50 a.m. Ar. Eufaula. Ar. 7:00 a.m.
4:16 a.m. Ar. Albany. Ar. 7:00 a.m.
Ar. Milledgeville. Ar. 7:00 a.m.
Ar. Eatonton. Ar. 7:00 a.m.

No. 2. From Macon. No. 4. No. 52

7:00 a.m. Lv. Macon. Lv. 7:30 p.m. 9:10 a.m.
5:20 p.m. Ar. Savannah. Ar. 7:00 a.m. 3:30 p.m.
4:40 p.m. Ar. Augusta. Ar. 6:10 a.m. 4:40 p.m.
11:19 a.m. Ar. Milledgeville. Ar. 11:19 a.m.
6:05 p.m. Ar. Eatonton. Ar. 1:05 p.m.

No. 1. From Macon. No. 5.

9:35 a.m. Lv. Macon. Lv. 8:00 p.m.
4:21 p.m. Ar. Eufaula. Ar. 7:50 a.m.
6:05 p.m. Ar. Albany. Ar. 4:16 p.m.

No. 3. From Macon. No. 15.

9:00 a.m. Lv. Macon. Lv. 9:35 p.m.
4:05 p.m. Ar. Columbus. Ar. 7:00 a.m.

No. 1. From Macon. No. 3. No. 51

9:30 a.m. Lv. Macon. Lv. 7:00 p.m. 5:15 a.m.
1:50 p.m. Ar. Atlanta. Ar. 1:15 p.m. 8:45 a.m.

No. 27. From Macon.

2:36 p.m. Lv. Macon. Lv. 5:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m. Ar. Perry. Ar. 1:05 p.m.

No. 2. From Atlanta. No. 4. No. 52.

2:40 p.m. Lv. Atlanta. Lv. 9:00 p.m. 5:30 a.m.
6:55 p.m. Ar. Macon. Ar. 5:40 a.m. 8:50 a.m.
5:50 a.m. Ar. Eufaula. Ar. 4:21 p.m. 1:40 p.m.
4:16 a.m. Ar. Albany. Ar. 4:05 p.m. 4:05 p.m.
6:40 a.m. Ar. Columbus. Ar. 1:40 p.m. 1:40 p.m.
Ar. Milledgeville. Ar. 11:19 a.m. 11:19 a.m.
Ar. Eatonton. Ar. 1:05 p.m. 1:05 p.m.
6:10 a.m. Ar. Augusta. Ar. 4:40 p.m. 4:40 p.m.
7:00 a.m. Ar. Savannah. Ar. 3:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m.

No. 4. From Columbus. No. 16

12:00 noon Lv. Columbus. Lv. 8:10 p.m.
5:10 p.m. Ar. Macon. Ar. 4:16 a.m.
11:15 p.m. Ar. Atlanta. Ar. 7:00 a.m.
7:50 a.m. Ar. Eufaula. Ar. 4:21 p.m.
4:16 a.m. Ar. Albany. Ar. 4:05 p.m.
Ar. Milledgeville. Ar. 11:19 a.m.
Ar. Eatonton. Ar. 1:05 p.m.
6:10 a.m. Ar. Augusta. Ar. 4:40 p.m.
7:00 a.m. Ar. Savannah. Ar. 3:30 p.m.

No. 12. From Atlanta and Milledgeville.

2:15 p.m. Lv. Eatonton. Lv. 8:10 p.m.
3:58 p.m. Lv. Milledgeville. Lv. 8:10 p.m.
6:20 p.m. Ar. Macon. Ar. 5:40 a.m.
6:40 a.m. Ar. Columbus. Ar. 1:40 p.m.
7:50 a.m. Ar. Eufaula. Ar. 4:21 p.m.
4:16 a.m. Ar. Albany. Ar. 4:05 p.m.
11:15 p.m. Ar. Atlanta. Ar. 7:00 a.m.
6:10 a.m. Ar. Augusta. Ar. 4:40 p.m.
7:00 a.m. Ar. Savannah. Ar. 3:30 p.m.

No. 20. From Eatonton and Milledgeville.

2:15 p.m. Lv. Eatonton. Lv. 8:10 p.m.
3:58 p.m. Lv. Milledgeville. Lv. 8:10 p.m.
6:20 p.m. Ar. Macon. Ar. 5:40 a.m.
6:40 a.m. Ar. Columbus. Ar. 1:40 p.m.
7:50 a.m. Ar. Eufaula. Ar. 4:21 p.m.
4:16 a.m. Ar. Albany. Ar. 4:05 p.m.
11:15 p.m. Ar. Atlanta. Ar. 7:00 a.m.
6:10 a.m. Ar. Augusta. Ar. 4:40 p.m.
7:00 a.m. Ar. Savannah. Ar. 3:30 p.m.

From Perry. No. 28

Perry. Lv. 6:00 a.m.
Macon. Ar. 8:40 a.m.

Local sleeping cars on all night trains between
Savannah and Augusta, and Savannah and Atlanta
and Macon and Albany.

Pullman Hotel sleeping cars between Chicago and
Savannah, via Cincinnati, without change.

Pullman Palace sleeping cars between Louis-
ville, Ky., and Savannah, without change.

CONNECTIONS.

The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily
(except Monday) between Gordon and Eatonton
and daily (except Sunday) between Eatonton and
Gordon.

Eufaula train connects at Gathert for Fort
Gaines daily, (except Sunday). The accommoda-
tion between Macon and Perry runs daily, (except
Sunday).

The Albany and Blakely train runs daily be-
tween Smithville and Albany, and daily (except
Sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

The Albany Accommodation train runs daily (ex-
cept Monday) from Smithville to Albany, and daily
(except Sunday) from Albany to Smithville.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and West-
ern Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and
East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Keokuk routes
to all points North, East and West.

Berths in sleeping cars can be secured at
SHERIDAN'S, 117 Congress street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, WILLIAM RODGERS,
Gen. Frs. Agt. Gen. Frs. Agt.
Gen. Trav. Agt. Supt. S. W. R. Macon, Ga.

THE
RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER
Than any Existing Route

TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST
350 MILES SHORTER

THAN
ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect Nov.
5th, 1882.

Express.

Leave Atlanta via R. & D. R. R. 2:25 p.m.
" " " " 6:45 p.m.
" " " " 10:06 p.m.
Arrive Charlotte " " 8:00 a.m.
Leave Charlotte " " 8:00 a.m.
Arrive Salisbury " " 5:30 a.m.
Arrive Greensboro " " 8:00 a.m.
Arrive Danville " " 10:17 a.m.
Arrive N. Danville " " 10:20 a.m.

Leave N. Danville via Va. M. R. R. 10:40 a.m.
" " " " 2:10 p.m.
" " " " 4:40 p.m.
Arrive Washington " " 9:25 p.m.

Leave N. Danville via R. & D. R. R. 10:25 a.m.
" " " " 2:15 p.m.
" " " " 4:40 p.m.
Arrive Richmond via R. F. & P. R. R. 4:30 p.m.
Arrive Washington via A. & P. 5:00 p.m.
Leave Washington via R. & D. R. R. 9:30 p.m.
" " " " 10:20 p.m.
Arrive Philadelphia, P. W. & B. R. 11:55 p.m.
" " " " 3:30 a.m.
" " " " 8:50 a.m.
" " " " 10:00 a.m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS—AIR LINE SERVICE
Leave Atlanta. 5:00 p.m.
Arrive Atlanta. 8:40 a.m.

Arrangement of Pullman Palace
Sleeping Cars
—VIA—
Charlotte, Danville & Lynchburg
On St-Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York
without change.

—VIA—
Charlotte, Danville and Richmond
On St-Through Sleeper Atlanta to Danville and
Richmond to New York.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, M. S. LAUGHTER,
General Manager, General Agent.
T. J. SAGE, W. J. HOUSTON,
Superintendent, Agent.
November 1st, 1882.